

The Times.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 25, 1894.

THE TIMES DAILY COUPON DIRECTORY IS ON PAGE 2.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS WEDNESDAY.

Schiller Lodge, I. O. O. F., Lee Camp Hall.
Stuart Council, A. O. U. W., Powell's Hall.
Martha Washington Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, 38 North Fifth street.
Good Will Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Drake's Hall.
Richmond Council, Chosen Friends, Elbert's Hall.
Richmond Lodge, A. O. U. W., Odd-Fellows' Hall.
Queen Lodge, Golden Shore, Elbert's Hall.
Company "B," First Regiment, Artillery, Elbert's Hall.
Elbert's Hall.
Trades' Council, Eagle Hall.
Banquet, Richmond Lodge, Machinists, 920 P. M., Ford's Hotel.
Ladies' Hollywood Memorial Association, 420 P. M., Second Presbyterian church.
Deep Run Hunt Club, 4:35 P. M., New Reservoir.

IS THE SOUTH MAD?

Recently publication was made of a vote taken in the Louisiana congressional district that was represented by Mr. Blanchard until he was appointed to the Senate, in a primary election to select his successor, which showed that the voters stood about 25 to 1 in favor of free silver and the income tax. The Washington Post, remarking on it, said that it was not fair to judge the South by the vote in that district, for the reason that the people in it are inhabitants of a God-forsaken territory, desperately poor, and, therefore, all Populists. This has brought out a letter from Mr. Blanchard to the Post, in which he says that the district is one of the most fertile in the South, and that the people residing there are not Populists but Democrats, and people entitled to as high respect and consideration as any in the South. According to Mr. Blanchard, the people of this district may be taken to be in every way representative of the people of the South.

What are we to assume then? Are we to assume that the people of the South are in favor of debasing our money and of imposing the burdens of the Government on the accumulated wealth of the country to their own ease and exonerated in the proportion of 25 to 1? If this be true what chance has the South ever to have any permanent voice in the management of the nation's affairs? If she has any voice in it at all it will be through a union with the Populists of the West and the representatives of the silver States. Does and sensible man believe that the great middle territory of the Union, where the great mass of its accumulated wealth lies, will ever permit such a combination to rule this land? If our people think this they are mad.

Already, to the attentive observer, it is becoming plain that the sectional issue is being raised, and is growing in strength every day. Last February ex-Speaker Reed made a speech in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia to one of the largest and most enthusiastic audiences ever gathered there, of which the text was that the South was aiming at framing the nation's legislation so as to impose all the burdens of government upon the property of the North, and so as to break down the industrial institutions of the North, and his immense audience applauded him to the echo. In his recently carefully and deliberately prepared speech, Senator D. B. Hill said, when remarking on the determination of the South to saddle the income tax on the accumulated wealth of the North: "Remember 1860 and the ultra demands made upon us which led to division and defeat, and all the incidents of those terrible years from 1860 to 1865, and know that the remarkable demands now being made mean the loss of the next House, the Senate, and the probable loss of every northern electoral vote."

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, after warning us of the South that we would lose every friend we had in New Jersey and New York if we insisted on imposing the unjust burden of the income tax upon their accumulated capital, said he regarded the situation as the gravest

which has confronted the Democratic party since the days of James Buchanan, and, after charging that the South was engaged in a sectional raid upon the North, he said, "Is extinction of the party in the North the penalty we Democrats must pay for extending aid and sympathy to you of the South?" And he closed his speech with the prayer that if his advice was unheeded, "God save the Democratic party."

To the attentive observer, we repeat, it is becoming evident that our persistent effort to debate the nation's money and to impose a confiscating burden upon the accumulated wealth of the North is rousing the North to another sectional contest with us in which we must lose. All that we have gained by the past thirty-five years of suffering and distress. Are our people mad that they will thus court their own destruction?

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO MR. BLACK.

Mr. Cleveland's letter to Chauncey F. Black, Esq., in which he approves so unconditionally of Democratic clubs, will not receive the unreserved approval of the people of Richmond. The experience our people have had with political clubs for the past two months does not incline them favorably toward such organizations. They are, no doubt, capable of much useful service where a contest is to be fought out between two opposing political parties, but they are out of place in a primary election to select candidates, and we are satisfied have done much in Richmond to dissatisfy our people with primary elections, so necessary to healthy and sound city government. We hope the political club will never be known of again in our primaries. But whether we agree with Mr. Cleveland regarding clubs, or whether we do not, all our people will utter a fervent amen to what he says regarding the necessity for pressing forward a bill to reform the tariff until every iota of the principle of protection is eliminated from our laws.

As we have already pointed out, this country is now standing ready to get out upon a march towards unexampled prosperity. Free silver and fiat money are, for the present certainly, killed, so that our financial establishment being sound, we shall have none of the paralysis that proceeds from want of confidence. The people are living with the strictest and closest economy. A wholesale grocer told us recently that twelve months ago he sold on an average one hundred and twenty-five barrels of sugar a day. He sells now from six down to one. This is only one evidence that the people are practicing the most rigid economy, but proofs of it abound on all hands. The country's foreign trade is in the healthiest and finest state that it has ever been in. But the most hopeful sign of all is the way in which the prices of all the things that the people have to buy for their daily life are falling. A lady told us that she was offered dress goods in one of our Broad-street dry goods stores recently for twelve and a half cents a yard for which thirty-five cents were asked twelve months ago. Everything affected by the tariff is falling in the same proportion, as any one may find out by making inquiries of the merchants. And this comes from the prospect of the passage of the Democratic bill to revise the tariff. What a lesson is this upon the robbery of the people that the protective tariff has been so long imposing upon them. The Republicans say they must keep up a protective tariff for the benefit of the American workingman. But who is the American workingman? The last census shows that 22,000,000 of persons are engaged in this country in earning their living by labor in one line of business or another. Of these only ten per cent., or 2,000,000, are engaged in pursuits that have the full measure of "protection." On their part the 20,000,000 are to pay treble prices for everything they require in their daily life in order that 2,000,000 may gouge out of them money that they ought not to have to pay. This is as palpably wrong and unjust as anything can be. It is making the great body of the American people take money from their pockets and contribute it to a fund that is to be for the special benefit of a small fraction of the population.

How is it that the American people have allowed themselves to be so long hoodwinked in this matter?

POPULISM NOT THE REMEDY.

During the tariff debate in the House Mr. Hunter, of Illinois, made a speech, of which we take the following synopsis from the Baltimore Sun:

Mr. Hunter said notwithstanding the fact that this country is comparatively new, there is more wealth concentrated in the hands of the few than in any country on this globe. Twenty-five thousand men who have been specially favored by protection and land monopoly now own more than one-half of all the wealth produced by labor in the last one hundred years. He cited Jay Gould, Andrew Carnegie, and John D. Rockefeller as instances of how rapidly enormous fortunes can be accumulated in this country, and said that nowhere in the world are individual fortunes so great as they are in this country.

Continuing, he said: "There are ten men in the United States whose aggregate wealth is more than \$500,000,000, and there are more than a thousand men whose property exceeds \$100,000 each. This wealth has passed from the hands of toil into the pockets of its present possessors, and the great disparity between the laboring millions and the protected few cannot fail to be observed. As we contemplate these vast fortunes flowing to the possessions of the protected we must remember that the burdens of protection and taxation have been cast almost entirely upon agriculture and industry. He called attention to the fact that history teaches that no nation can confiscate the earnings of the masses and long survive. Rome's downfall he attributes to the adoption of the McKinley system. Egypt, Babylon, Persia, all ancient nations, turned the taxing power over to a favored class and found their ruin through the greed and rapacity of those most benefited. Such a highway, Mr. Hunter says, the protectionists of the country have marked out for this republic. Every observing man, he says, can see the country is rushing into the same vortex of ruin. A very small portion of the American people now control the product and price of labor, the commerce and trade of the country, as well as the majority of its wealth."

How far Mr. Hunter may be right in his estimates we have no means of knowing, but that an undue share of the wealth of the country is in the hands of a few men is perfectly plain. It got there through the fostering of monopolies

which the protective tariff made, and through the operation of the National bank law, which confined the use of credit to the rich men in commercial centers and confiscated the credit of the people at large.

But the Populist's redress for the evil will never do. The Populist says confiscate the property in the hands of these people and divide it out amongst the people at large. But this cannot be done without introducing the principle of Anarchy and chaos. Unjust as it is that the laws should have enabled these people to make these vast accumulations, still the laws allowed it, and the laws must now protect them in possession of them.

The way to cure the evil is to repeal the protective tariff laws and the law imposing the ten per cent. tax on the issues of State banks, so that all men may have an equal chance. Those who have accumulated fortunes must be allowed to retain them, but the laws must be so changed that all the people may have an equal chance to make fortunes.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

New York Sun: At Indian Head this week may be expected one of the most extraordinary in the progressive series of contests between gun and target which have taken place on that famous proving ground.

The trial for superiority is to be between the attacking power of the thirteen-inch breech-loading rifle and the resisting strength of the eighteen-inch side armor of the 10,288-ton battle ship. In other words, it is between the heaviest gun and the thickest armor ever made in this country. And even that statement does not fully represent the case. The thirteen-inch rifle is not only the largest gun ever made here, but the largest likely to be made for years to come; and a similar assertion is proper of the thickness of the ship armor.

New York Times: At a popular judgment upon the "armies," the disturbance at Boston on Sunday was of some value. It is not likely that the assemblage on the common was composed of the "hour-glass" who were strolling there between morning and afternoon service. It is more likely that it was composed of men who were in favor of a "labor movement" as such, and that if Swift's "army" had been meditating a strike instead of a tramp, would have sympathized with it. They did not appear to sympathize with it at all, and the orators in particular, as well as the warriors in general, were so roughly handled that it is probable that marching out of Boston with flying colors, they decamped quietly and in a very disgraced condition. It is to be hoped that the authorities of the States through which they pass will disperse them and force them to tramp in small detachments or not at all.

New York Herald: Under the operation of the old navigation laws, which deny the right to Americans to fly the Stars and Stripes on their own vessels bought abroad, our citizens have been compelled to become owners in part or in whole, or charterers, of vessels under foreign flags. Mr. Chamberlain, United States Commissioner of Navigation, has recently made inquiries in eleven of our largest seaports as to the tonnage of foreign shipping in which American capital is so interested. The returns are very partial, and do not include the transatlantic passenger liners. But they indicate that Americans probably own and operate under foreign flags a steam tonnage equal to or greater than one-half the steam tonnage registered under the American flag.

Things have indeed come to a remarkable pass when our citizens are driven by our own so-called "protective" laws to seek protection for their shipping property under the British, Norwegian, and Italian flags. The only remedy left is the speedy passage of the Fishian "Free Ships" bill.

Where to Have a Good Time.

One of the most attractive places in the city at the present time is the bazaar being held at the tabernacle on Church Hill avenue by the ladies of Union-station church.

The bazaar is divided into booths, each of which has its chief, with a dozen or more adepts-de-camp, whose fertility of resource and ingenuity of method becomes apparent under the most adverse circumstances. On entering the building the first surprise that greets the beholder is the aggregation of beauty, animate and artistic, that practically fills the large hall, and the eyes of the critical observer inevitably drop at the total absence of the material for the exercise of his peculiar vocation. Basking at the northern end of the building, the National booth, with "Old Glory" seven feet high, and the eye of the critical observer inevitably drops at the total absence of the material for the exercise of his peculiar vocation. Basking at the northern end of the building, the National booth, with "Old Glory" seven feet high, and the eye of the critical observer inevitably drops at the total absence of the material for the exercise of his peculiar vocation.

Next comes the tobacco booth, typical of Virginia and Arcadian dreams, even if they do end in foggy delusions, where Mrs. McDowell and Mrs. J. W. Anderson divide the command, and where a pretty girl will tender a cigar or cigarette with a genuine smile, and the usual homely on the evil effects and deleterious results of its use.

Old Curiosity Shop—not after Dickens—and Crystal Palace—not after its London namesake—constitute one booth, and in charge of two accomplished and dignified young ladies, who are married, strange as this may sound, Mrs. Jenks and Mrs. V. Heckler. Here everything, from the use of the delicate Japanese bric-a-brac, indicates the dainty and attractiveness of the collection.

The Candy booth—suggestive of sweets and chewing gum, and a reminder of our "childhood's happy hours," with its legend of the "Old Oaken Bucket"—has a number of substantial, and is presided over by Mrs. Ligon and a capital corps of assistants.

The Star, the elegant booth of Mrs. A. J. Vaughn, presents an appearance of loveliness that is only overshadowed by the group of aids by whom she is surrounded.

Each evening some musical or recitative entertainment is given, and it is almost unnecessary to say without additional cost, and contributes largely to the enjoyment of the guests.

The visitor, if a gentleman, is not met with the insipid flattery of the "Thriver" or "Prowessive euche" young lady, bent on making an individual conquest for the evening. And a reminder of our "childhood's happy hours," with its legend of the "Old Oaken Bucket"—has a number of substantial, and is presided over by Mrs. Ligon and a capital corps of assistants.

Go and spend an hour—and a little something else, of which there is so much—where all things seem to have conspired to blend rational enjoyment with the accomplishment of a laudable purpose, and come away satisfied any privation in some other direction has been more than counterbalanced.

THE TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINT.

Concerning Plaids—Their Popularity is Variable and Their Reign Short.



FOR SLIMMER WOMEN

There is a hint of fads coming again this fall, but it will probably remain a hint, as it usually does. We try so hard to like them, and once in a while we buy a plaid dress, but we are always afraid to wear it. It is so loud for church, too loud for school, and so elegant enough for evening wear, an elegant unsatisfactory in other ways. The large woman looks larger, and the short woman shorter. Slender women are the only ones who can safely wear whole dresses of plaid. As trimming it is a nearly always fashionable, especially in silk. The most stylish lining for a tweed cape is Scotch plaid silk, which is also put into the monk's hood at the back. The monk's hood, by the way, is growing in favor, and may take the place of the back of our jackets before the summer is over.

Many of the new gingham are plaid, in dainty shades of pink or lavender thrown up in very fine lines. These make pretty gowns for children and half-grown girls, when trimmed with embroidery or lace, as everything is this season.

There are a few spring and summer jackets which have plaid revers and tan bodies, and are very common. The dress shown above is a soft summer flannel with cross-lace of mistic green. It is made very plain in princess fashion. There is a rolled band of green velvet at the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves have a double plaid at the top made of velvet revers, edged with heavy lace, are plaited into the shoulders. The hat is one of those very unusual affairs which one has to see to believe, and is trimmed with pink locust flowers. These lace hats are simply incomprehensible, and you are continually wondering what charm has been put to make them so where they are put. They are much more delicate than straw, and almost rival the lagoon Gainsborough in variety of shape.

The Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Matman J. S. Cosby, charged with running over Willie Davis, was discharged. He was exonerated from all blame.

Mary N. Baker (colored) was before his Honor charged with assaulting her husband, J. L. Baker. Baker and his wife were separated, and proceedings for a divorce were going to be instituted. Yesterday Baker inhibited too freely and went to the abuse of his uncongenial half and asked for his boy's clothes and his Pythian regalia. He was told that his regalia had been sold and that the clothes would be sent as soon as they could be gotten together. They then engaged in some pretty hot words and finally clinched and had a scratching match. Baker's daughter thought he was beating her mother and she came to the rescue with a carving knife and cut her father on the head.

Mr. Crutchfield said that if Baker and his wife would promise him to go home together as man and wife and he would dismiss the case. They said they would try, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

A Joker in Chicago recently sent pictures of W. D. Howells and Archibald Forbes to the police of that city to have them identified. The almost unanimous verdict of the police was that while the faces were not in the rogues' gallery, they were undoubtedly crooks, which shows how easy it is to see what you want to see or expect to see.



Impure Blood

Opens the Way for Malaria

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood and Cures Malaria.

It is with pleasure that we call attention to the testimonial of Mr. A. M. Beck, who is well known in Florida, and to the traveling public, having for years been a railroad passenger conductor and later, ticket agent at Jacksonville.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Some three or four years ago I wrote to you in reference to the good my boy had derived from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now allow me to say that the same boy and his mother became

Prostrated With Malaria and Hood's Sarsaparilla has again been used with satisfactory results. I do not believe you can find a much better looking child for his age, eight years, than our boy. For this picture of health his mother and also myself attribute it to the use of that most valuable remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla. His trouble before taking the medicine was an affection with boils, and a general breaking out all over his body. Of course from such suffering the child became weak and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

a general prostration of the system was a natural result. We again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla with wonderful success. The word gratitude but poorly expresses our feelings toward Hood's Sarsaparilla." A. M. BECK, Belmore, Florida.

Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Kaufmann & Co.

Muslin and Swiss-Ribbed UNDERGARMENTS.

We are enabled to offer some attractive prices in this department this week, owing to a large purchase from a troubled manufacturer.

One lot of two styles CHEMISE—one made perfectly plain, cord-neck and sleeves, and the other V-neck with row and row of tucks and inserting—price 50c; value 75c.

Two styles CHEMISE—square neck, Hamburg yoke, good quality muslin—price 60c; value 85c.

Other excellent values in CHEMISE at 85c, \$1, \$1.19, \$1.50, and upwards.

One lot of GOWNS in two styles—with tucked yoke or Hamburg yoke, ruffle at neck and sleeves—price 50c; value 75c.

The V-neck GOWN, with double row of fine flustering and tucks, cuffs edged with tucks—excellent value, 75c; worth \$1.

Three styles at \$5 and 85c—one made with shirt front, edged at collar, cuffs, and down the front with inserting; another with square tucked yoke, and the other V-neck, with tucks and embroidery of fine quality. They are a bargain at the above price.

Better grades range in following prices: \$1, \$1.12, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$10.50, \$11.00, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00, \$14.50, \$15.00, \$15.50, \$16.00, \$16.50, \$17.00, \$17.50, \$18.00, \$18.50, \$19.00, \$19.50, \$20.00, \$20.50, \$21.00, \$21.50, \$22.00, \$22.50, \$23.00, \$23.50, \$24.00, \$24.50, \$25.00, \$25.50, \$26.00, \$26.50, \$27.00, \$27.50, \$28.00, \$28.50, \$29.00, \$29.50, \$30.00, \$30.50, \$31.00, \$31.50, \$32.00, \$32.50, \$33.00, \$33.50, \$34.00, \$34.50, \$35.00, \$35.50, \$36.00, \$36.50, \$37.00, \$37.50, \$38.00, \$38.50, \$39.00, \$39.50, \$40.00, \$40.50, \$41.00, \$41.50, \$42.00, \$42.50, \$43.00, \$43.50, \$44.00, \$44.50, \$45.00, \$45.50, \$46.00, \$46.50, \$47.00, \$47.50, \$48.00, \$48.50, \$49.00, \$49.50, \$50.00, \$50.50, \$51.00, \$51.50, \$52.00, \$52.50, \$53.00, \$53.50, \$54.00, \$54.50, \$55.00, \$55.50, \$56.00, \$56.50, \$57.00, \$57.50, \$58.00, \$58.50, \$59.00, \$59.50, \$60.00, \$60.50, \$61.00, \$61.50, \$62.00, \$62.50, \$63.00, \$63.50, \$64.00, \$64.50, \$65.00, \$65.50, \$66.00, \$66.50, \$67.00, \$67.50, \$68.00, \$68.50, \$69.00, \$69.50, \$70.00, \$70.50, \$71.00, \$71.50, \$72.00, \$72.50, \$73.00, \$73.50, \$74.00, \$74.50, \$75.00, \$75.50, \$76.00, \$76.50, \$77.00, \$77.50, \$78.00, \$78.50, \$79.00, \$79.50, \$80.00, \$80.50, \$81.00, \$81.50, \$82.00, \$82.50, \$83.00, \$83.50, \$84.00, \$84.50, \$85.00, \$85.50, \$86.00, \$86.50, \$87.00, \$87.50, \$88.00, \$88.50, \$89.00, \$89.50, \$90.00, \$90.50, \$91.00, \$91.50, \$92.00, \$92.50, \$93.00, \$93.50, \$94.00, \$94.50, \$95.00, \$95.50, \$96.00, \$96.50, \$97.00, \$97.50, \$98.00, \$98.50, \$99.00, \$99.50, \$100.00, \$100.50, \$101.00, \$101.50, \$102.00, \$102.50, \$103.00, \$103.50, \$104.00, \$104.50, \$105.00, \$105.50, \$106.00, \$106.50, \$107.00, \$107.50, \$108.00, \$108.50, \$109.00, \$109.50, \$110.00, \$110.50, \$111.00, \$111.50, \$112.00, \$112.50, \$113.00, \$113.50, \$114.00, \$114.50, \$115.00, \$115.50, \$116.00, \$116.50, \$117.00, \$117.50, \$118.00, \$118.50, \$119.00, \$119.50, \$120.00, \$120.50, \$121.00, \$121.50, \$122.00, \$122.50, \$123.00, \$123.50, \$124.00, \$124.50, \$125.00, \$125.50, \$126.00, \$126.50, \$127.00, \$127.50, \$128.00, \$128.50, \$129.00, \$129.50, \$130.00, \$130.50, \$131.00, \$131.50, \$132.00, \$132.50, \$133.00, \$133.50, \$134.00, \$134.50, \$135.00, \$135.50, \$136.00, \$136.50, \$137.00, \$137.50, \$138.00, \$138.50, \$139.00, \$139.50, \$140.00, \$140.50, \$141.00, \$141.50, \$142.00, \$142.50, \$143.00, \$143.50, \$144.00, \$144.50, \$145.00, \$145.50, \$146.00, \$146.50, \$147.00, \$147.50, \$148.00, \$148.50, \$149.00, \$149.50, \$150.00, \$150.50, \$151.00, \$151.50, \$152.00, \$152.50, \$153.00, \$153.50, \$154.00, \$154.50, \$155.00, \$155.50, \$156.00, \$156.50, \$157.00, \$157.50, \$158.00, \$158.50, \$159.00, \$159.50, \$160.00, \$160.50, \$161.00, \$161.50, \$162.00, \$162.50, \$163.00, \$163.50, \$164.00, \$164.50, \$165.00, \$165.50, \$166.00, \$166.50, \$167.00, \$167.50, \$168.00, \$168.50, \$169.00, \$169.50, \$170.00, \$170.50, \$171.00, \$171.50, \$172.00, \$172.50, \$173.00, \$173.50, \$174.00, \$174.50, \$175.00, \$175.50, \$176.00, \$176.50, \$177.00, \$177.50, \$178.00, \$178.50, \$179.00, \$179.50, \$180.00, \$180.50, \$181.00, \$181.50, \$182.00, \$182.50, \$183.00, \$183.50, \$184.00, \$184.50, \$185.00, \$185.50, \$186.00, \$186.50, \$187.00, \$187.50, \$188.00, \$188.50, \$189.00, \$189.50, \$190.00, \$190.50, \$191.00, \$191.50, \$192.00, \$192.50, \$193.00, \$193.50, \$194.00, \$194.50, \$195.00, \$195.50, \$196.00, \$196.50, \$197.00, \$197.50, \$198.00, \$198.50, \$199.00, \$199.50, \$200.00, \$200.50, \$201.00, \$201.50, \$202.00, \$202.50, \$203.00, \$203.50, \$204.00, \$204.50, \$205.00, \$205.50, \$206.00, \$206.50, \$207.00, \$207.50, \$208.00, \$208.50, \$209.00, \$209.50, \$210.00, \$210.50, \$211.00, \$211.50, \$212.00, \$212.50, \$213.00, \$213.50, \$214.00, \$214.50, \$215.00, \$215.50, \$216.00, \$216.50, \$217.00, \$217.50, \$218.00, \$218.50, \$219.00, \$219.50, \$220.00, \$220.50, \$221.00, \$221.50, \$222.00, \$222.50, \$223.00, \$223.50, \$224.00, \$224.50, \$225.00, \$225.50, \$226.00, \$226.50, \$227.00, \$227.50, \$228.00, \$228.50, \$229.00, \$229.50, \$230.00, \$230.50, \$231.00, \$231.50, \$232.00, \$232.50, \$233.00, \$233.50, \$234.00, \$234.50, \$235.00, \$235.50, \$236.00, \$236.50, \$237.00, \$237.50, \$238.00, \$238.50, \$239.00, \$239.50, \$240.00, \$240.50, \$241.00, \$241.50, \$242.00, \$242.50, \$243.00, \$243.50, \$244.00, \$244.50, \$245.00, \$245.50, \$246.00, \$246.50, \$247.00, \$247.50, \$248.00, \$248.50, \$249.00, \$249.50, \$250.00, \$250.50, \$251.00, \$251.50, \$252.00, \$252.50, \$253.00, \$253.50, \$254.